

# Complexity in strongly correlated systems

Razvan Teodorescu

T-13 and CNLS

LANL

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The “big picture”

Complexity ...

**Complex systems: lots of data, few theories**

The “big picture”

Complexity ...

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Introduction

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(Do not try this at home)



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Complexity ...

# Tasting the results

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## The physicist's approach:

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# The physicist's approach: playing with toys

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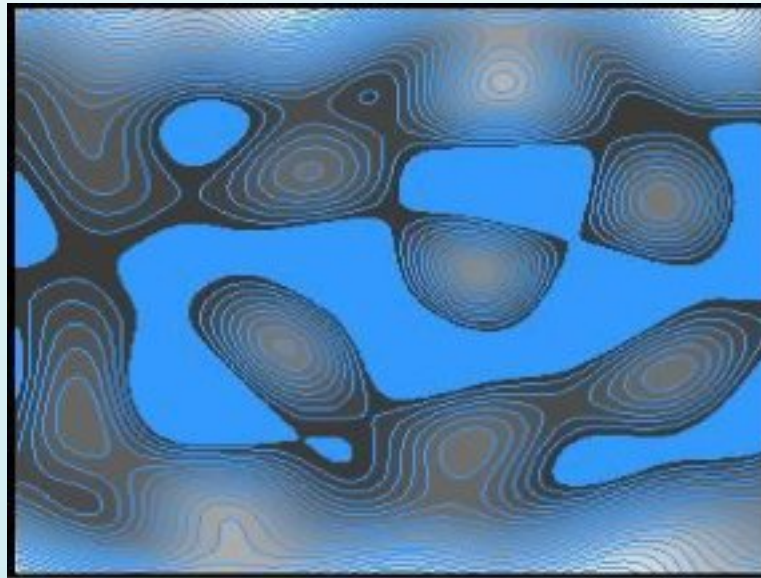
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System	Name	Use
2D electrons in magnetic field 2D frustated spin systems 1D interacting electrons 1D quantum magnets	Quantum Hall droplets glassy states nanostructures spin chains	quantum information information theory nanotechnology entanglement

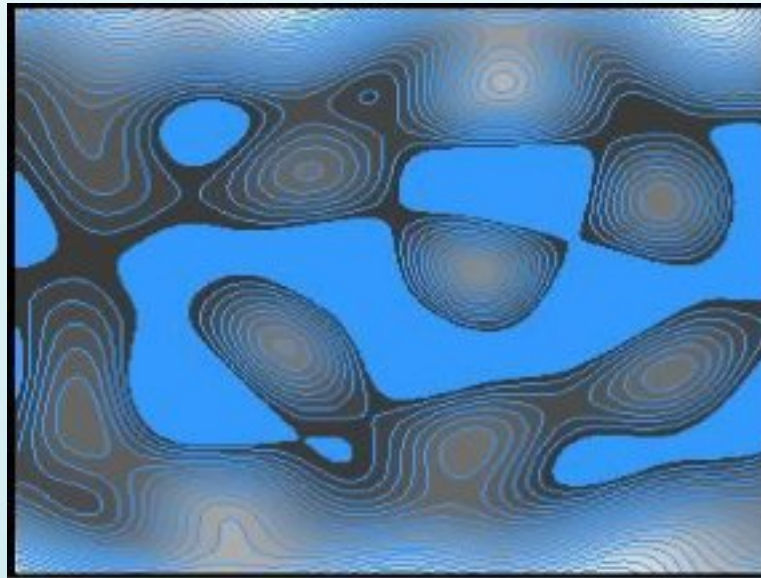
Quantum droplets

Complexity ...

## Quantum Hall droplets



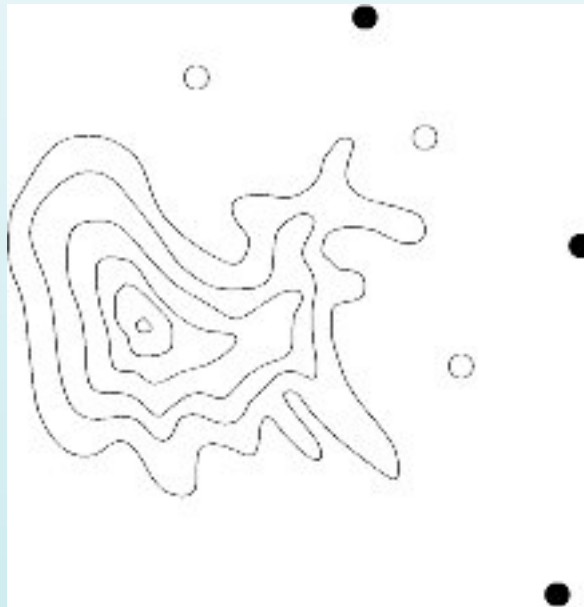
## Quantum Hall droplets



2D electrons in transversal magnetic field, and confining electrostatic potential (1985 and 1998 Nobel prizes)



## Incompressible fluids ... with a twist



Elementary magnetic fluxes (tubes) infinitesimally deform the droplet.

Quantum droplets

Complexity ...

# Topological excitations and quantum computing

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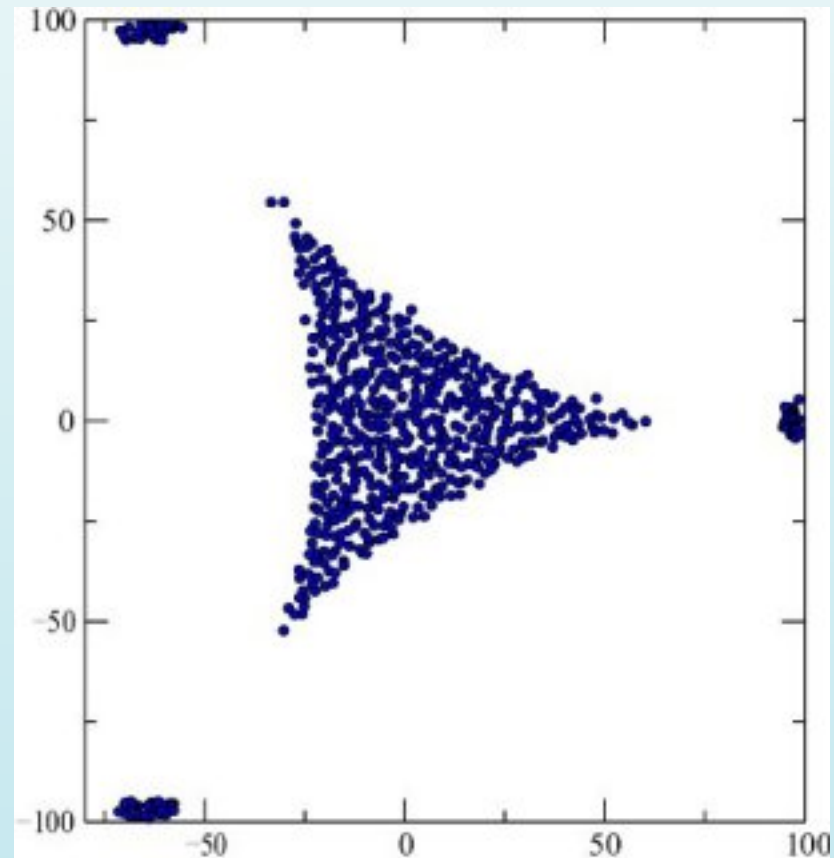
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- Problem becomes “stochastic electrostatics”

## Quantum droplets as Coulomb charges



Quantum droplets

Complexity ...

**2D stochastic electrostatics = free boundary problem**

Quantum droplets

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## 2D stochastic electrostatics = free boundary problem

- Solve hydrodynamical problem:

## 2D stochastic electrostatics = free boundary problem

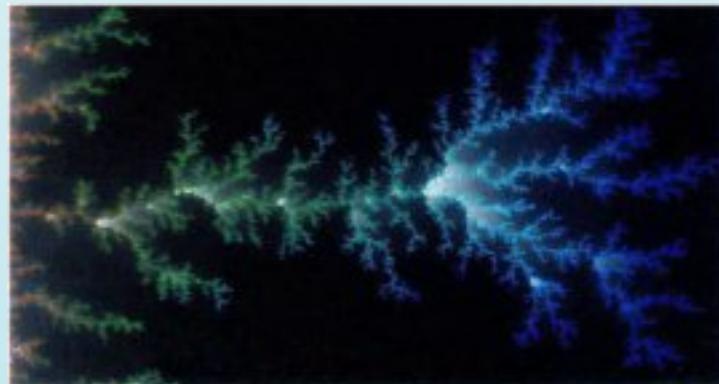
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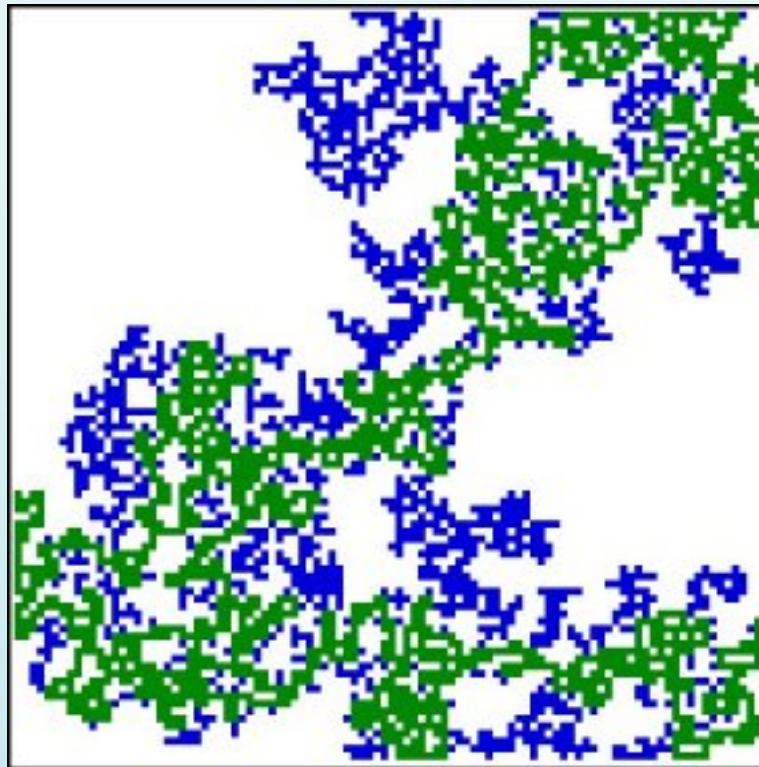
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## 2D spin systems





Disordered spin systems

Complexity ...

# The many facets of glass transition

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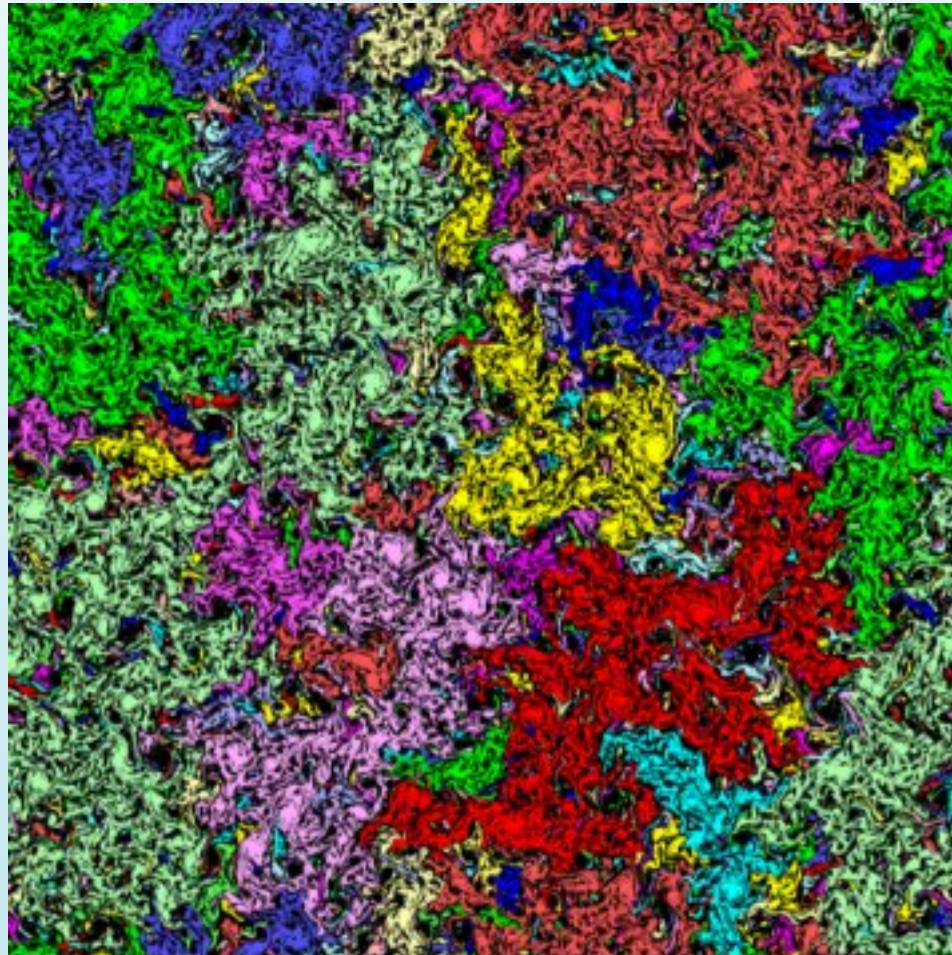
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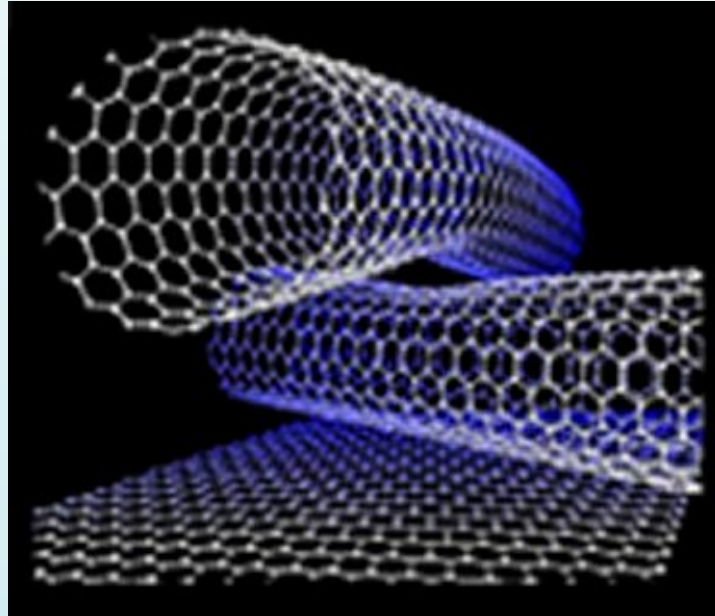
## Spin systems and hydrodynamics



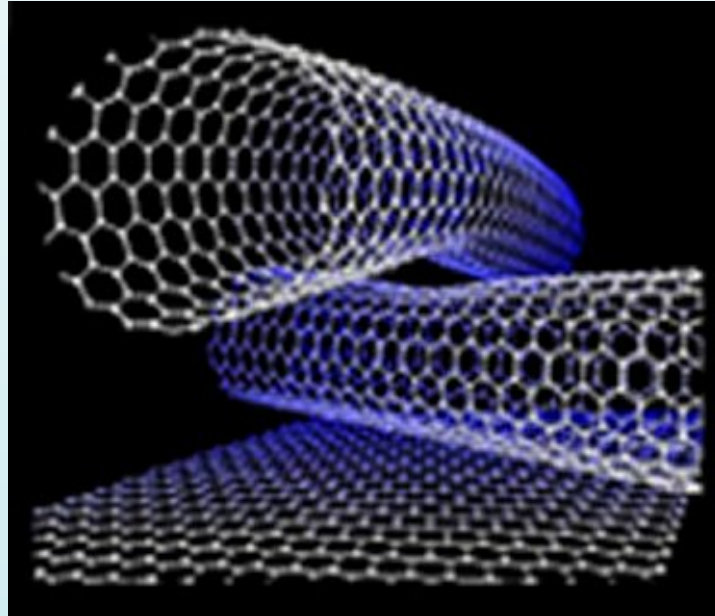
Nanostructures

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## Nanostructures: 1D quantum hydrodynamics



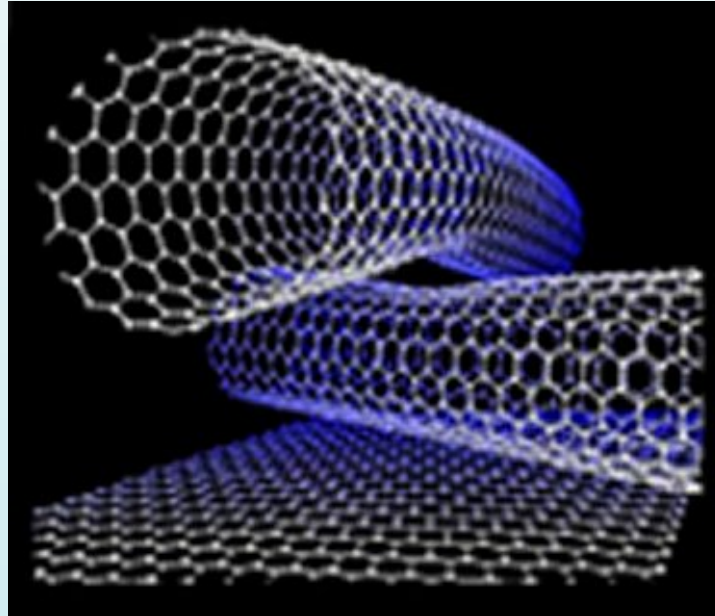
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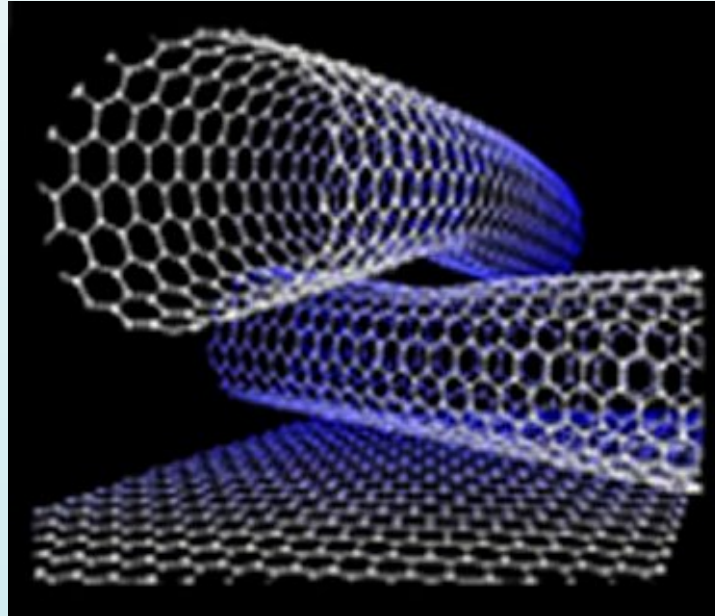


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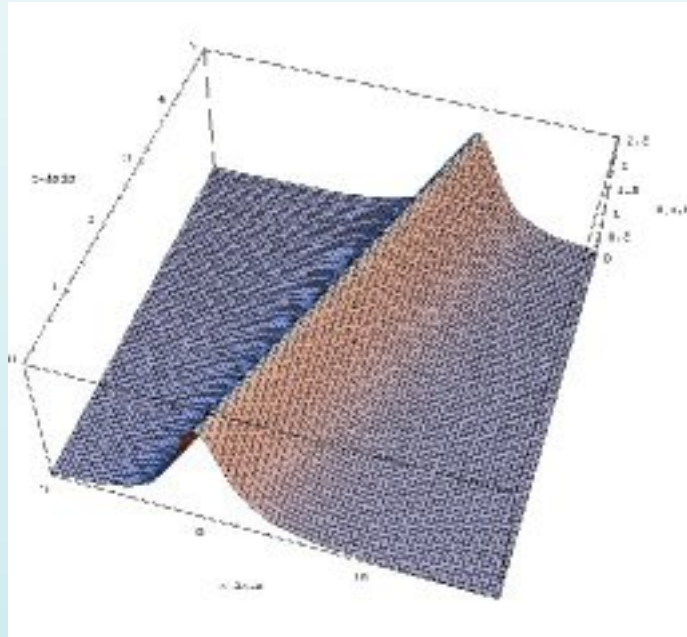
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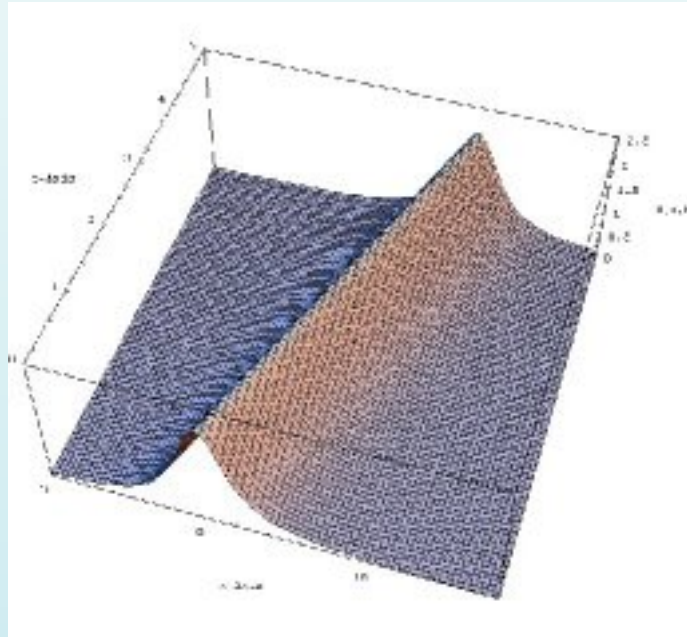


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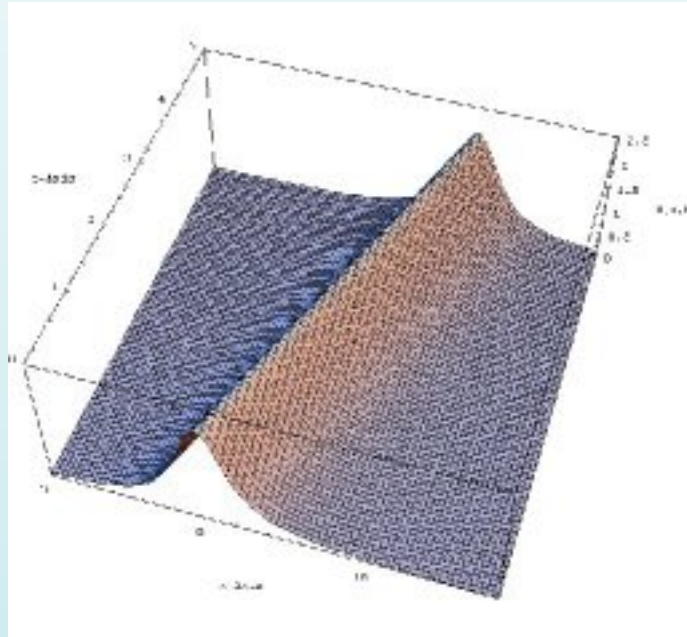


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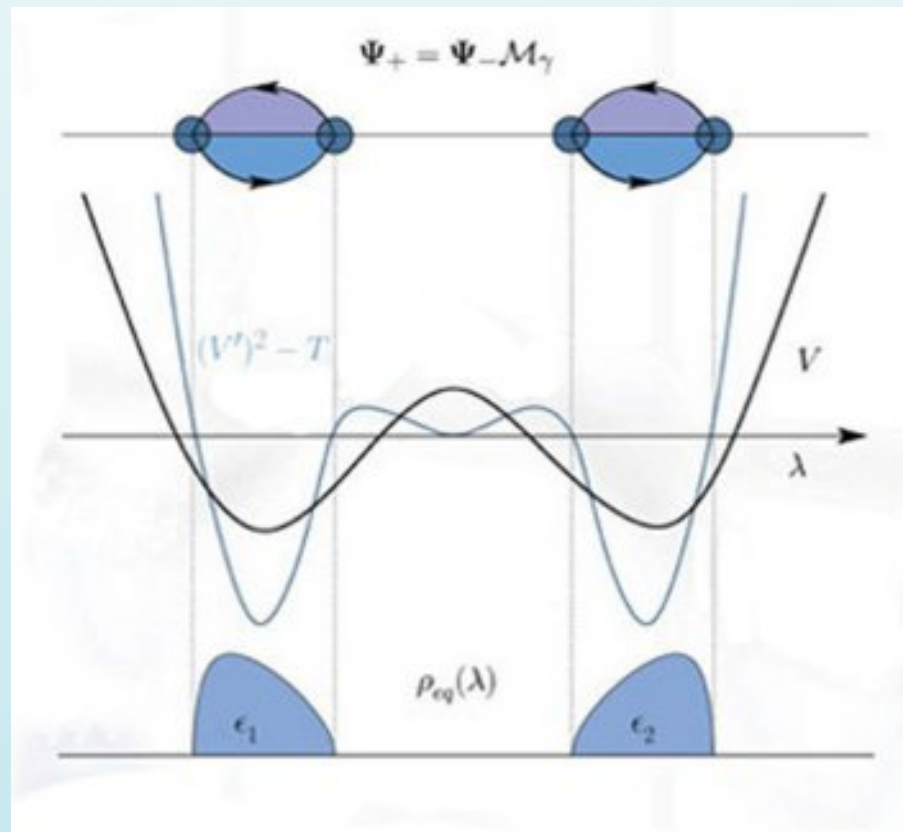
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## Entanglement in 1D – free boundary again !



Solutions

Complexity ...

# Solving the quantum free boundary problem

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Complexity ...

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